A 52-year-old woman develops acute gallstone pancreatitis. Her hospital course is relatively uncomplicated. She undergoes successful laparoscopic cholecystectomy and intraoperative cholangiogram is normal. Five weeks later she begins to develop abdominal pain and early satiety. CT scan is shown below:

![CT scan showing a mature pseudocyst near the tail of the pancreas.]

Which of the following is the next step in management?

A. Observation and dietary modifications  
B. Hospital admission for pain control and aggressive intravenous hydration  
C. EUS-guided cystgastrostomy  
D. ERCP with pancreatic duct stenting

**Answer: C**  
This CT scan shows a mature pseudocyst near the tail of the pancreas. The patient is clearly symptomatic from this. EUS-guided cystgastrostomy is the preferred drainage method for mature peripancreatic fluid collections. While the patient may have a pancreatic duct leak that could benefit from pancreatic duct stenting, this will not likely result in immediate cyst decompression and symptom relief.